

*Winnipeg...*

EXTENDS A WARM-HEARTED WELCOME



Legislative Building, Winnipeg

*Manitoba*  
**CALLING**

---

Words and Music by Vida C. Fritch



# Manitoba Calling

Words and Music  
Vida C. Fritch

Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
Copyright 1949.

Moderato

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a series of chords and single notes, primarily in the lower register. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of single notes, mostly in the lower register, providing a harmonic foundation for the treble part.

The second system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of chords and single notes, primarily in the lower register. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of single notes, mostly in the lower register, providing a harmonic foundation for the treble part.

We wel - come you to Man - i ----- to - ba where trea - sured youth are  
The vir - gin lakes of Man - i ----- to - ba en --- rich our dark and  
When twi - light comes to Man - i ----- to - ba and -- song birds seek the

The third system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It contains a series of chords and single notes, primarily in the lower register. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and contains a series of single notes, mostly in the lower register, providing a harmonic foundation for the treble part.

out to win a name in - spired by the grandeur of our native land their  
fer - tile prair - ie soil, the harv --- est fields are a wav - ing mass of gold where  
shelt - er of their nest, the north --- ern lights start gleaming in the sky as



820-  
JA

high - est hopes and cour-age will bring us fame. So here's to Man - i  
wheat grows and oil flows re - - ward - - ing toil. So here's to Man - i  
we sing a song of our gold - - en West. So here's to Man - i

to - - ba. The gate - way to the west. It's the Key-stone province of  
to - - ba. The tas - - ty gold-eyes home. It's the ang-lers dream of pa-  
to - - ba. Where prair - ie road ways join. And we hear the chime of Cath-

Can - a - - da. The land we love the best.  
- - - - ra - - dise. Where moose and deer still roam.  
ed - - ral bells. By the Red and As - - - - sin - - - - a - - - - boine.



# Manitoba WELCOMES YOU!

- MANITOBA became a province in July 1870, when it was admitted into Canadian Confederation.
- WINNIPEG, the capital of Manitoba, known as the "Gateway to the West," is located at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. It is noted for its Hydro-Electric System, the cheapest electric power in North America, developed on the Winnipeg River. Winnipeg is the greatest grain centre on the American continent. The largest music festival in the world is Winnipeg's proud boast. On the Canadian Pacific grounds stands the "Countess of Dufferin," Winnipeg's first locomotive which arrived in 1877 by barge.
- BRANDON is noted for its Agricultural and Livestock Exhibition—a summer highlight attracting thousands of visitors.
- ST. BONIFACE—*Bienvenue à la "Ville Cathédrale"*—made famous by John Greenleaf Whittier in his poem "The Red River Voyageurs" and its reference to the "Turrets Twain."
- LOWER FORT GARRY, twenty miles north of Winnipeg, is the only stone fort of the early fur trade in Canada.
- WHITESHELL FOREST RESERVE provides the Manitoba haunt of smallmouth and black bass, walleyed and northern pike in West Hawk, Caddy, Crow, Duck and Eagle Nest Lakes, besides many other varieties found in thousands of other lakes.
- PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE and NEEPAWA are in the centre of prosperous agricultural sections.
- DAUPHIN and MINNEDOSA are located at the northern and southern entrances to beautiful Riding Mountain National Park, containing Clear Lake, a popular summer resort.
- The town of GIMLI was settled in 1875 by Icelanders, who celebrate the event there annually in August. Gimli is famous for its commercial fishing, yielding whitefish, goldeyes and pike.
- SELKIRK, the home port for many boats of the Lake Winnipeg commercial fishing fleets, also has two of Manitoba's large steel plants. The port of call for the steamer "Keenora" which plies between Winnipeg and Norway House.
- STEEP ROCK is noted for its limestone quarries used in the manufacture of portland cement and GYPSUMVILLE for its deposits of gypsum used in plaster products.
- GARSON and TYNDALL are famous for the Tyndall stone quarries; it being a very fine mottled sandstone now used in public buildings from coast to coast.
- THE PAS, north of the 53rd parallel, is on the Hudson Bay Railway Line leading to the seaboard at Churchill.
- VIRDEN has become the Oil Capital of Manitoba since 1951, with over 300 producing wells.
- Three-fifths of the province is mineral bearing; FLIN FLON being famous for its mining.
- Manitoba's emblem is the bison or buffalo, and its flower the crocus.
- THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN is a renowned spot situated about 15 miles south of the town of Boissevain. It is composed of some 2,200 acres, 888 of which are American and 1,312 Canadian, all of which straddle the International Boundary Line. A cairn, built from stones gathered on both sides of the border, is placed exactly astride the International border. Printed on the plaque decorating this cairn are the words "To God in His glory we two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as men shall live we will not take up arms against one another." A dedication both nations proudly uphold.

T H E   K E Y S T O N E   P R O V I N C E